

## PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Patentee: Susumu Takagi, et al. Docket: 188-86  
Serial No.: 09/818,289 Filed: March 27, 2001  
Patent No: 6,787,488 Issued: September 7, 2004  
For: ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE Dated: November 29, 2006  
FABRIC

ATTENTION: CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION BRANCH

Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

REQUEST FOR EXPEDITED ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION  
PURSUANT TO 35 U.S.C. §254, 37 C.F.R. §1.322 AND M.P.E.P. §1480.01  
ERROR ATTRIBUTABLE TO PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Sir:

Pursuant to M.P.E.P. §1480.01, expedited issuance of a Certificate of Correction of an error attributable solely to the Patent and Trademark Office pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §254 and 37 C.F.R. §1.322, is respectfully requested for the following reasons.

In an Examiner's Amendment (copy enclosed) accompanying the Notice of Allowance mailed by the Patent and Trademark Office in the above-identified patent, dependency of pending Claim 18 was changed from pending Claim 6 to pending

CERTIFICATE OF FACSIMILE

I hereby certify that this paper is being facsimile transmitted to the Patent and Trademark Office (1-703-308-6672) on the date shown below.

Dated: November 29, 2006  
George M. Kaplan

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Claim 3 which depended directly from pending independent Claim 1. A set of pending Claims 1-25 accompanying the immediately-preceding Amendment After Final Action is also enclosed; pending Claims 3 and 4 in this set contain identical recitation, with pending Claim 3 depending directly from pending independent Claim 1 and pending Claim 4 depending from pending Claim 2.

However, in the printed patent, pending Claim 3 (depending from independent Claim 1) was printed as Claim 6 (column 7, lines 23-25), with pending Claim 4 (depending from pending and printed Claim 2) printed as Claim 3 (column 7, lines 13-15) and pending Claim 18 printed as Claim 4 depending from printed Claim 3 (column 7, lines 16-18). Accordingly, the dependency of printed Claim 4 is incorrect; as documented herein, this printing error is attributable solely to the Patent and Trademark Office.

The most uncomplicated way to rectify this Patent and Trademark Office error in the printing of the above-identified patent, is simply reversing dependencies of printed Claims 3 and 6, since recitation found in printed Claims 3 and 6 is identical; accordingly, dependency of printed Claim 3 should be changed to printed Claim 1, while dependency of printed Claim 6 should be changed to printed Claim 2. More specifically, as found on the attached Certificate of Correction Form PTO/SB/44, dependency of printed Claim 3 should be changed from

"3. An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 2, wherein fibers which constitute the fabric are synthetic filaments."

to

– 3. An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 1, wherein fibers which constitute the fabric are synthetic filaments. –

and dependency of printed Claim 6 should be changed from

“6. An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 1, wherein fibers which constitute the fabric are synthetic filaments.”

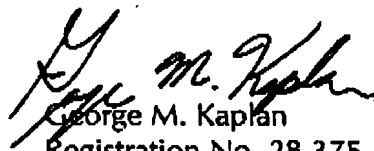
to

– 6. An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 2, wherein fibers which constitute the fabric are synthetic filaments. –

It is Patentees' belief this error is attributable solely to the Patent and Trademark Office, and accordingly, no fee is believed to be required. Please charge any fees that may become due to Deposit Account No. 04-1121.

Favorable action is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

  
George M. Kaplan  
Registration No. 28,375  
Attorney for Patentees

**DILWORTH & BARRESE, LLP**  
333 Earle Ovington Boulevard  
Uniondale, New York 11553  
(516) 228-8484

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## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO : 6,787,488

DATED : September 7, 2004

INVENTOR(S) : Susumu Takagi et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 7, lines 13-15, change

"3. An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 2, wherein fibers which constitute the fabric are synthetic filaments."

to

- 3. An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 1, wherein fibers which constitute the fabric are synthetic filaments. -

Column 7, lines 23-25, change

"6. An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 1, wherein fibers which constitute the fabric are synthetic filaments."

to

- 6. An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 2, wherein fibers which constitute the fabric are synthetic filaments. -

MAILING ADDRESS OF SENDER:

George M. Kaplan, Esq.  
Dilworth & Barrese LLP  
333 Earle Ovington Blvd.  
Uniondale, New York 11553

PATENT NO. 6,787,488

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Application/Control Number: 09/818,289  
Art Unit: 1771

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**DETAILED ACTION**

1. The Examiner has carefully considered Applicant's amendment and accompanying remarks filed February 3, 2004. All rejections have been overcome.

***Priority***

2. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

**EXAMINER'S AMENDMENT**

3. An examiner's amendment to the record appears below. Should the changes and/or additions be unacceptable to applicant, an amendment may be filed as provided by 37 CFR 1.312. To ensure consideration of such an amendment, it MUST be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee.

Authorization for this examiner's amendment was given in a telephone interview with George Kaplan on March 3, 2004.

The application has been amended as follows:

\*Claim 18, line 2, delete "6" and insert -3-.

***Reasons for Allowance***

4. Claims 1-25 are allowed.

5. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: the rejections have been overcome by the present amendment and response. While Takagi et al. and Manabe et al. are believed to be the closest prior art, they fail to teach or suggest an electrically conductive fabric

## IN THE CLAIMS:

Amend Claim 1 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended ) An electrically conductive fabric having a layer of metal coating directly onto a single layer of ~~warp~~ warp and ~~wefts~~ weft constituting the fabric, wherein a percent fabric surface occupancy of warp as a constituent of the fabric is 90% to 110% and that of weft as a constituent of the fabric is 40% to 80%.
2. (Original) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 1, wherein the fabric is a plain weave fabric.
3. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 1, wherein fibers which constitute the fabric are synthetic filaments.
4. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 2, wherein fibers which constitute the fabric are synthetic filaments.
5. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 1, wherein the metal coating on the fabric is formed by an electroless plating method.
6. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 1, wherein the metal of the metal coating is at least one member selected from the group consisting of silver, copper, nickel, tin, and alloys thereof.
7. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 1, having yarn denier in the range of 10 to 150 denier.
8. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 7, wherein the yarn denier is in the range of 30 to 100 denier.

9. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 1, having filament denier in the range of 0.1 to 10 denier.

10. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 7, having filament denier in the range of 0.1 to 10 denier.

11. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 8, having filament denier in the range of 0.1 to 10 denier.

12. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 1, having fabric elongation of less than 1.5 % when a load of 1 kg. per cm. in test cloth width is imposed on the fabric.

13. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 1, wherein yarn constituting the fabric is synthetic multifilament yarn.

14. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 13, having yarn denier in the range of 10 to 150 denier and filament denier in the range of 0.1 to 10 denier.

15. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 13, wherein the multi- filament yarn is polyester.

16. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 14, wherein the multi- filament yarn is polyester.

17. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 1, wherein pores formed in warp-weft intersecting points are minimized, with degree of freedom of weft increasing and flexibility of the fabric improving.



18. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 6, wherein fibers constituting the fabric are selected from at least one of nylon, polyester and acryl.

19. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 18, wherein the nylon is at least one of nylon 6 and 66, the polyester is polyethylene terephthalate and the acryl is acrylonitrile.

20. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 1, wherein the metallic coating is also present at intersecting points between the warps and wefts constituting the fabric.

21. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 20, wherein the percent fabric surface occupancy of warp is defined as  $\text{warp width (A) / warp pitch (B) X 100}$ , and the percent fabric surface occupancy of weft is defined as  $\text{weft width (C) / weft pitch (D) X 100}$ .

22. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 1, wherein the percent fabric surface occupancy of warp is defined as  $\text{warp width (A) / warp pitch (B) X 100}$ , and the percent fabric surface occupancy of weft is defined as  $\text{weft width (C) / weft pitch (D) X 100}$ .

23. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 1, having a two layer structure.

24. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 20, having a two layer structure.

25. (Previously presented) An electrically conductive fabric according to claim 1 possessing conductivity in both horizontal and vertical directions, good flexibility, good resin leak prevention, good yarn fray prevention and good electromagnetic shielding.